Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2006 Gibb, J.G.

A Phase I Intensive Archaeological Survey of the Stanwick Farm, Aquasco, Prince George's County, Maryland, Phase II Investigations of 18PR704, and Phase II/III Investigations of

Submitted to Landesign

Library ID No: 97002570 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 382

Sites examined:

18PR703 18PR704

Research Firm/Institutution:

James G. Gibb, Andrew Garte & Associates 6285 Shady Side Road Shady Side, MD 20764

Project Details:

Phase I

X

: F

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

This report describes a combined Phase I and II project at 18PR704 and combined Phase I,II, and III projects at 18PR703 near Aquasco in rural Prince George's County. The work at both sites was carried out in 2004 in association with the (then) proposed residential development of 113 acres of the 134 acre Stanwick Farm. Prince George's County has enacted local legislation requiring the consideration of archeological resources during the subdivision permitting and review process.

MAC Accession: 2006.013

Project Objectives:

-Identify all cultural remains within those areas of the Stanwick Farm slated for development.

-Perform an initial evaluation of all identified resources.

-Recover data on spatial organization of each site.

Locate and identify diagnostic artifacts and cultural features.

Research Potential:

Garrett's Chance #2 (18PR703) proved to be a relatively well-preserved late 17th/early 18th century plantation site, possibly occupied by tenants until the 1730s or 1740s. It was remarkable in that it lay on a small patch of relatively intact Ap-horizon in the midst of severely eroded, gravelly soils. A single dwelling, extensively repaired in the second quarter of the 18th century and burden some years later, and a series of trash-filled borrow pits constitute the site. The site contained intact deposits relating to Maryland's early Colonial period. However, its research potential was exhausted during Phase II/III excavations in 2004. Because development plans could not be altered to avoid the site, mitigation was carried out and the site no longer exists. Its remaining research potential lies in the extant artifact assemblages and documentation collected in 2004.

Three surface collections, 45 shovel tests, and twelve test unit excavations at 18PR704 failed to identify any features, either sub-plowzone or plowzone concentrations. Based on the lack of intact features and evidence of a severely eroded plowzone, the site was recommended as ineligible for listing on the NRHP. It is not a significant archeological resource.